# Amendment Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.121

### IN THE CLAIMS:

The claims set forth below with amendments as indicated will replace all prior versions and listing of claims in the application.

1 (currently amended) A compound corresponding to the following formula:

nitrogen-containing aromatic ring – (NR<sub>3</sub>)p – (CO)n- distribution agent – (CO)m – (NR'<sub>3</sub>)q – aromatic or non-aromatic ring

wherein

n, m, p and q are 1; and wherein

- the nitrogen-containing aromatic ring is:
  - ♦ a quinoline optionally substituted with at least
    - one group N(Ra)(Rb) in which Ra and Rb, are identical or different, and are independently of each other hydrogen or a C1-C4 alkyl; or
    - one C1-C4 alkyl or alkoxy;
  - a quinoline possessing a nitrogen atom in quaternary form;

or

- o a pyridine;
- the aromatic or non-aromatic ring is:
  - a quinoline optionally substituted with at least
    - one group N(Ra)(Rb) in which Ra and Rb, are identical or different, and are independently hydrogen or a C1-C4 alkyl; or
    - one C1-C4 alkyl or alkoxy;
  - a quinoline possessing a nitrogen atom in quaternary form;
  - a pyridine; or
  - a phenyl optionally substituted with halogen, C1-C4 alkoxy, cyano, carbonylamino optionally substituted with one or

ST01018G1 US CNT

-2 of 17-

more C1-C4 alkyl, guanyl, C1-C4 alkylthio, amino, C1-C4 alkylamino, C1-C4 dialkylamino, C1-C4 alkyleneamino or C2-C4 alkenyleneamino;

- R<sub>3</sub> and R'<sub>3</sub>, which are identical or different, represent independently of each other hydrogen or C1-C4 alkyl;
- · the distribution agent is:
  - a triazine group optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen, C1-C4 alkyl, and thio, oxy or amino which are themselves optionally substituted with one or more C1-C4 alkyl;
- a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic radical containing a sulfur, oxygen or nitrogen atom;
- ♦ a phenyl,—NH-phenyl-NH-, -NH-phenyl-CH2-NH-, -NH-CH2-phenyl-CH2-NH-, -NH-CH2-phenyl-NH-, -CH2-phenyl-CH2-, -CH2-phenyl, -phenyl-CH2-, -CH2-thienyl-, -thienyl-CH2-, or -CH=CH-; or
- ♦ a diazine group; and wherein the heterocyclic, phenyl, NH-phenyl-NH-, NH-phenyl-CH2-NH-, NH-CH2-phenyl-CH2-NH-, -CH2-phenyl-CH2-, -CH2-phenyl-CH2-, -CH2-thienyl-, -thienyl-CH2-, -CH=CH-, and diazine are optionally substituted with the same groups as the triazine;

or an isomer, an enantiomer, a diastereoisomer or a mixture thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

with the proviso that:

when the distribution agent is 2,5-pyridyl, 2,6-pyridyl, 2,5-furanyl or phenyl eptienally unsubstituted or substituted with NH<sub>2</sub>, 2,-5-pyridyl or 2,6-pyridyl or 2-chloro, and R<sub>3</sub> and R'<sub>3</sub> are hydrogen, then the nitrogen-containing aromatic ring and the aromatic ring are not both quinoline which is unsubstituted or substituted with C1-C4 alkyl.

- 2 (original) The compound according to claim 1 which binds the G-quadruplex structure of telomeres.
- 3 (currently amended) The compound according to claim 1 wherein the

ST01018G1 US CNT

-3 of 17-

> distribution agent is chosen from the heterocyclic group, phenyl, -NHphenyl-NH-, -NH-phenyl-CH2-NH-, -NH-CH2-phenyl-CH2-NH-, -NH-CH2phenyl-NH-, -CH2-phenyl-CH2-, -CH2-phenyl, -phenyl-CH2-, -CH2-thienyl-,-thienyl-CH2-,-CH=CH- and diazine.

- 4-6 (canceled)
- 7 (original) The compound according to claim 1 wherein the distribution agent is thienyl or pyridyl.
- 8 (currently amended) The compound according to claim 1 wherein the distribution agent is chosen from thienyl, pyridyl, phenyl, -NH-phenyl-NH-, -NH-phonyl-CH2-NH-, -NH-CH2-phonyl-CH2-NH- and diazine.
- 9 (original) The compound according to claim 1 wherein the diazine group is a pyrimidine.
- 10 (canceled)
- 11 (currently amended) The compound according to claim 1 having the following formula (IA):

wherein

n, m, p and q are 1;

- · A represents:
  - a 5- to 6-membered heterocyclic radical containing a sulfur, oxygen or nitrogen atom;
  - ♦ a phenyl<del>, NH-phenyl-NH-, -NH-phenyl-CH2-NH-.</del> -NH-CH2-phonyl-CH2-NH-, -NH-CH2-phonyl-NH-, -CH2-phonyl-CH2-,

-CH2-phonyl, -phonyl-CH2-, -CH2-thionyl-, -thionyl-CH2- or -CH=CH-; or

- ♦ a diazine group; and wherein the heterocyclic, phenyl,—NH-phenyl-NH-, NH-phenyl-CH2-NH-, -NH-CH2-phenyl-CH2-NH-, -NH-CH2-phenyl-CH2-, -CH2-phenyl-CH2-, -
- R<sub>3</sub> and R'<sub>3</sub>, which are identical or different, represent independently of each other hydrogen or C1-C4 alkyl;
- Ar<sub>1</sub> and Ar<sub>2</sub>, which are identical or different, and are independently of each other selected from:
  - a quinoline optionally substituted with at least
     a group N(Ra)(Rb) in which Ra and Rb are identical or different, and are independently of each other hydrogen or a C1-C4 alkyl; or
    - a C1-C4 alkyl or alkoxy;
  - · a quinoline possessing a nitrogen atom in quaternary form;
  - a pyridine optionally attached at the 4-position or fused with an aryl or heteroaryl group, optionally substituted with a C1-C4 alkyl; or
  - a phenyl optionally substituted with halogen, C1-C4 alkoxy, cyano, carbonylamino optionally substituted with one or more C1-C4 alkyl, guanyl, C1-C4 alkylthio, amino, C1-C4 alkylamino, C1-C4 dialkylamino, nitro, C1-C4 alkyleneamino or C2-C4 alkenyleneamino;

or an isomer, an enantiomer, a diastereoisomer or a mixture thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

with the proviso that:

when A is 2,5-pyridyl, 2,6-pyridyl, 2,5-furanyl or phenyl eptienally unsubstituted or substituted with NH<sub>2</sub>, 2, 5 pyridyl or 2,6-pyridyl or 2-chloro, and when  $R_3$  and  $R_3$  are hydrogen, then  $Ar_1$  and  $Ar_2$  are not both

> quinoline which is unsubstituted or substituted on its nitrogen atom with C1-C4 alkyl.

- 12 (currently amended) The compound according to claim 11 wherein A is chosen from heterocyclic group, phenyl, -NH phenyl-NH-, -NH phenyl-CH2 NH-, -NH-CH2-phonyl-CH2-NH-, -NH-CH2-phonyl NH-, -CH2phenyl-CH2-, -CH2-phenyl, -phenyl-CH2-, -CH2-thionyl-, -thionyl-CH2-, -CH-CH- and pyrimidine,
- 13 14 (canceled)
- 15 (original) The compound according to claim 11 wherein the diazine group which A may represent is pyrimidine.
- 16 (currently amended) The compound according to claim 1 having the following formula (I):

$$\begin{bmatrix} O \downarrow \\ NR_3 \\ Ar_1 \\ Ar_2 \end{bmatrix} MR_3'$$
 (I)

wherein

n and m are 1;

- A represents:
  - a 5- to 6-membered heterocyclic radical containing a sulfur, oxygen or nitrogen atom;
  - ♦ a phenyl—NH-phenyl-NH-, NH-phenyl-CH2-NH-or -NH-CH2-phenyl-CH2-NH-; or
    - a diazine group; and wherein

the heterocyclic, phenyl, --NH-phenyl-NH-, NH-phenyl-CH2-NH-, -NH-CH2-phonyl-CH2-NH-, and diazine are optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen, C1-C4 alkyl, and thio, oxy or amino which are themselves optionally substituted with one or more C1-C4 alkyl;

- R<sub>3</sub> and R'<sub>3</sub>, which are identical or different, represent independently of each other hydrogen or C1-C4 alkyl;
  - Ar<sub>1</sub> and Ar<sub>2</sub>, which are identical or different, and are independently of each other selected from :
    - a quinoline optionally substituted with at least
       a group N(Ra)(Rb) in which Ra and Rb are identical or

different, and are independently of each other hydrogen or a C1-C4 alkyl; or

- a C1-C4 alkyl or alkoxy;
- a quinoline possessing a nitrogen atom in quaternary form;
- a pyridine optionally attached at the 4-position or fused with an aryl or heteroaryl group, optionally substituted with a C1-C4 alkyl; or
- a phenyl optionally substituted with halogen, C1-C4 alkoxy, cyano, carbonylamino optionally substituted with one or more C1-C4 alkyl, guanyl, C1-C4 alkylthio, amino, C1-C4 alkylamino, C1-C4 dialkylamino, nitro, C1-C4 alkyleneamino or C2-C4 alkenyleneamino;

or an isomer, an enantiomer, a diastereoisomer or a mixture thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

with the proviso that:

when A is <u>2.5-pyridyl</u>, <u>2.6-pyridyl</u>, <u>2.5-furanyl</u> or phenyl optionally unsubstituted or substituted with NH<sub>2</sub>, <u>2,-5-pyridyl or 2-chloro</u>, and when R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>3</sub>' are hydrogen, then Ar<sub>1</sub> and Ar<sub>2</sub> are not both quinoline which is unsubstituted or substituted with C1-C4 alkyl.

- 17 (currently amended) The compound according to claim 16 wherein A is chosen from thienyl, pyridyl, phenyl, -NH-phenyl-NH-, -NH-phenyl-CH2-NH- and pyrimidine.
- 18 (canceled)
- 19 (original) The compound according to claim 16 wherein Ar<sub>1</sub> and Ar<sub>2</sub> represent:

ST01018G1 US CNT

-7 of 17-

- a quinoline optionally substituted with at least

   a group N(Ra)(Rb) in which Ra and Rb are identical or
   different, and are independently of each other hydrogen or
   C1-C4 alkyl; or
  - a C1-C4 alkyl or alkoxy;
- a quinoline possessing a nitrogen atom in quaternary form;
   or
- · pyridine.
- 20 (original) The compound according to claim 16 wherein Ar<sub>1</sub> and Ar<sub>2</sub> are chosen from the following groups: 4-amino-, 4-methylamino-,
   4-dimethylamino- or 4-alkoxy-quinolyl or -quinolinium in which the quinolinium is optionally substituted with one or two methyl groups.
- 21 (original) The compound according to claim 16 wherein A is optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen, C1-C4 thioalkyl, amino, C1-C4 alkylamino or C1-C4 dialkylamino.
- 22 (original) The compound according to claim 16 wherein A is optionally substituted with methylthio or halogen.
- 23 24 (canceled)
- 25 (currently amended) The compound of formula (IA) according to claim 11 wherein:

n, m, p and q are 1;

- · A represents:
  - thienyl or pyridyl;
  - o phenyl, NH-phenyl-NH-, NH-phenyl-CH2-NH-, -NH-CH2-phenyl-CH2-NH-, CH2-phenyl-CH2- or -CH=CH-; or
  - pyrimidyl optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen or C1-C4 alkylthio;
- R<sub>3</sub> and R'<sub>3</sub>, which are identical or different, represent independently of each other hydrogen or C1-C4 alkyl;
- Ar<sub>1</sub> and Ar<sub>2</sub>, which are identical or different, and are independently of

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#### each other selected from:

- a quinoline optionally substituted with at least
  - a group N(Ra)(Rb) in which Ra and Rb are identical or different, and are independently of each other hydrogen or C1-C4 alkyl; or
    - a C1-C4 alkyl or alkoxy;
- a quinoline possessing a nitrogen atom in quaternary form; or
- a pyridyl;

or an isomer, an enantiomer, a diastereoisomer or a mixture thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

- 26 (currently amended) The compound of formula (IA) according to claim 11 wherein:
  - A represents:
    - thienyl or pyridyl;
    - phenyl, -NH-phenyl-NH-, -NH-phenyl-CH2-NH-or -NH-CH2-phenyl-CH2-NH-; or
    - pyrimidyl optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen or C1-C4 alkylthio;
  - R<sub>3</sub> and R'<sub>3</sub>, which are identical or different, represent independently of each other hydrogen or C1-C4 alkyl;
  - Ar<sub>1</sub> and Ar<sub>2</sub>, which are identical or different, and are independently of each other selected from:
    - a quinoline optionally substituted with at least
      - a group N(Ra)(Rb) in which Ra and Rb, which are identical or different, and are independently of each other hydrogen or C1-C4 alkyl; or
        - a C1-C4 alkyl or alkoxy;
    - a quinoline possessing a nitrogen atom in quaternary form; or
    - a pyridyl;

or an isomer, an enantiomer, a diastereolsomer or a mixture thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

**\$T01018G1 US CNT** 

-9 of 17-

- 27 (original) The compound according to claim 26 wherein Ar<sub>1</sub> and Ar<sub>2</sub>, which are Identical or different, and are independently of each other chosen from the 4-amino-, 4-methylamino-, 4-dimethylamino- or 4-alkoxy-quinolyl or -quinolinium groups in which the quinolinium is optionally substituted with one or two methyl groups.
- 28 (original) The compound according to claim 26 wherein R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>3</sub>' represent hydrogen.
- 29 (previously presented) The compound according to claim 26 wherein:
  - 1. Ar<sub>1</sub> represents:
    - a quinoline substituted with at least
      - one group N(Ra)(Rb) in which Ra and Rb are identical or different, and are independently of each other hydrogen or C1-C4 alkyl; or
        - a C1-C4 alkyl or alkoxy;
    - a quinoline possessing a nitrogen atom in quaternary form; and
  - 2. Ar<sub>2</sub> represents
    - a quinoline substituted with at least
      - one group N(Ra)(Rb) in which Ra and Rb are identical or different, and are independently of each other hydrogen or C1-C4 alkyl; or
        - a C1-C4 alkyl or alkoxy;
      - a quinoline possessing a nitrogen atom in quaternary form; or
      - a pyridyl;

or an isomer, an enantiomer, a diastereoisomer or a mixture thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

- 30 (currently amended) The compound of formula (IA) according to claim 11 chosen from:
  - bis[(4-methoxy-2-methylquinolin-6-yl)-amido]-2,5-thiophenedicarboxylic acid;
  - bis[(4-dimethylamino-2-methylquinolin-6-yl)-amido]-2,5-

ST01018G1 US CNT

-10 of 17-

## thiophenedicarboxylic acid;

- bis[(4-amino-2-methylquinolin-6-yl)-amido]-2,5-thiophenedicarboxylic acid:
- N,N'-bis(4-amino-2-methylquinolin-6-yl)isophthalamide;
- N,N'-bis(4-dimethylamino-2-methylquinolin-6-yl)terephthalamide;
- -1-(4-methoxy-2-méthylquinolin-6-yl)-3-{3-{3-{4-methoxy-2-methylquinolin-6-yl}ureido]phenyl}urea;
- -1-(1-dimethylamino-2-methylquinolin-6-yl)-3-{4-{3-(4-dimethylamino-2-methylquinolin-6-yl)ureido]phonyl}uroa;
- -N,N'-bis(4-amino-2-methyl-6-quinolyl)-2,4-diamino-6-chloro-5-methylculfanylpyrimidine;
- bis[(4-amino-2-methyl-quinolin-6-yl)-amido]-2,5-pyridinedicarboxylic acid hydrochloride;
- -bis[(4-amino-2-methylquinolin-6-yl)-amido]-2,5-pyridinedicarboxylic-acid;
- N,N'-bis(4-dimethylamine-2-methylquinolin-6-yl)-but-2-enediamide;
- bis[(4-dimethylamino-2-methyl-quinolin-6-yl)-amido]-2,5pyridinedicarboxylic acid;
- bis[(4-dimethylamino-2-methylquinolin-6-yl)-amido]-2,4pyridinedicarboxylic acid;
- -N,N'-bis(4-dimethylamino-2-methylquinolin-6-yl)-1,4-phenylenediacetamide;
- bis[(4-amino-2-methyl-quinolin-6-yl)-amido]-2,6-pyridinedicarboxylic acid hydrochloride;
- bis[(4-amino-2-methyl-quinolin-6-yl)amido]-2,6-pyridine dicarboxylic acid;
- bis[(4-dimethylamino-2-methylquinolin-6-yl)amido]-2,6-pyridinedicarboxylic acid hydrochloride; and
- bis[(4-dimethylamino-2-methylquinolin-6-yl)-amido]-2,6-pyridinedicarboxylic acid;

or an isomer, an enantiomer, a diastereoisomer or a mixture thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.-

- 31 (currently amended) The compound according to claim 30 chosen from:
  - bis[(4-dimethylamino-2-methylquinolin-6-yl)-amido]-2,5-

ST01018G1 US CNT

-11 of 17-

## thlophenedicarboxylic acid;

- N,N'-bis-(4-amino-2-methylquinolin-6-yl)isophthalamide;
- -1-(4-dimethylamine-2-methylquinelin-6-yl)-3-(4-[3-(4-dimethylamine-2-methyl-quinelin-6-yl)ureido]phenyl]urea;
- N,N'-bis(4-amino-2-methyl-6-quinolyl)-2,4-diamino-6-chloro-5-methyl-sulfanylpyrimidine;
- bis[(4-amino-2-methylquinolin-6-yl)-amido]-2,5-pyridinedicarboxylic acid hydrochloride;
- bis[(4-amino-2-methylquinolin-6-yl)-amido]-2,5-pyridinedicarboxylic acid;
- bis-[(4-dimethylamino-2-methylquinolin-6-yl)-amido]-2,5-pyridinedicarboxylic acid; and
- bis[(4-dimethylamino-2-methylquinolin-6-yl)amido]-2,4pyridinedicarboxylic acid;

or an isomer, an enantiomer, a diastereoisomer or a mixture thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

32 (currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I) in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier;

$$\begin{bmatrix} O & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ Ar_1 & & & Ar_2 \end{bmatrix} MR_3$$
 (I)

# wherein

n and m are 1:

- A represents:
  - ♦ a 5- to 6-membered heterocyclic radical containing a sulfur, oxygen or nitrogen atom;
  - ♦ a phenyl, -NH-phenyl-NH-, -NH-phenyl-CH2-NH- or -NH-CH2-phenyl-CH2-NH-; or
    - a diazine group; and wherein

the heterocyclic, phenyl, NH-phenyl-NH-, -NH-phenyl-CH2 NH , -NH-CH2-phenyl-CH2 NH , and diazine are optionally substituted with

> one or more radicals chosen from halogen, C1-C4 alkyl, and thio, oxy or amino which are themselves optionally substituted with one or more C1-C4 alkyl:

- R<sub>3</sub> and R'<sub>3</sub>, which are identical or different, represent independently of each other hydrogen or C1-C4 alkyl;
  - Ar<sub>1</sub> and Ar<sub>2</sub>, which are identical or different, and are independently of each other selected from:
    - a quinoline optionally substituted with at least - a group N(Ra)(Rb) in which Ra and Rb are identical or different, and are independently of each other hydrogen or a C1-C4 alkyl; or
      - a C1-C4 alkyl or alkoxy;
    - a quinoline possessing a nitrogen atom in quaternary form;
    - a pyridine optionally attached at the 4-position or fused with an aryl or heteroaryl group, optionally substituted with a C1-C4 alkyl; or
    - a phenyl optionally substituted with halogen, C1-C4 alkoxy, cyano, carbonylamino optionally substituted with one or more C1-C4 alkyl, guanyl, C1-C4 alkylthio, amino, C1-C4 alkylamino, C1-C4 dialkylamino, nitro, C1-C4 alkyleneamino or C2-C4 alkenyleneamino;

or an isomer, an enantiomer, a diastereoisomer or a mixture thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

with the proviso that:

when A is 2,5-pyridyl, 2,6-pyridyl, 2,5-furanyl or phenyl optionally unsubstituted or substituted with NH<sub>2</sub>, 2, 5-pyridyl or 2,6-pyridyl or 2chloro, and when R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are hydrogen, then Ar<sub>1</sub> and Ar<sub>2</sub> are not both quinoline which is unsubstituted or substituted with C1-C4 alkyl.

- 33 (original) The composition according to claim 32 which further comprises an anticancer agent.
- 34 (original) The composition according to claim 33 wherein the anticancer

ST01018G1 US CNT

-13 of 17-

> agent is chosen from alkylating agents, platinum derivatives, antibiotic agents, antimicrotubule agents, anthracyclines, group I and II topoisomerases, fluoropyrimidines, cytidine analogues, adenosine analogues, L-asparaginase, hydroxyurea, trans-retinoic acid, suramine, irinotecan, topotecan, dexrazoxane, amifostine, herceptin, oestrogenic and androgenic hormones and antivascular agents.

- 35 (original) The composition according to claim 32 used in conjunction with radiation treatment.
- 36. (original) The composition according to claim 33 wherein each of the components is administered simultaneously, separately or sequentially.
- 37. (original) The composition according to claim 35 wherein the compound and the radiation treatment are administered simultaneously, separately or sequentially.
- (currently amended) A method of treatment of a cancer in a patient comprising administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I):

$$\begin{bmatrix} O \downarrow \\ NR_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} NR_3 \end{bmatrix} MR_3$$

$$Ar_1 Ar_2$$
(I)

wherein

n and m are 1:

- A represents:
  - a 5- to 6-membered heterocyclic radical containing a sulfur, oxygen or nitrogen atom;
  - ♦ a phenyl<del>, NH-phenyl-NH-, -NH-phenyl-CH2-NH-or</del> -NH-CH2-phonyl-CH2-NH-; or
    - a diazine group; and wherein

the heterocyclic, phenyl, -NH-phenyl-NH-, --NH-phenyl-CH2-NH-, -NH-CH2-phenyl-CH2-NH-, and diazine are optionally substituted with

one or more radicals chosen from halogen, C1-C4 alkyl, and thio, oxy or amino which are themselves optionally substituted with one or more C1-C4 alkyl;

- R<sub>3</sub> and R'<sub>3</sub>, which are identical or different, represent independently of each other hydrogen or C1-C4 alkyl;
  - Ar<sub>1</sub> and Ar<sub>2</sub>, which are identical or different, and are independently of each other selected from:
    - a quinoline optionally substituted with at least

       a group N(Ra)(Rb) in which Ra and Rb are identical or
       different, and are independently of each other hydrogen or a

       C1-C4 alkyl; or
      - a C1-C4 alkyl or alkoxy;
    - a quinoline possessing a nitrogen atom in quaternary form;
    - a pyridine optionally attached at the 4-position or fused with an aryl or heteroaryl group, optionally substituted with a C1-C4 alkyl; or
    - a phenyl optionally substituted with halogen, C1-C4 alkoxy, cyano, carbonylamino optionally substituted with one or more C1-C4 alkyl, guanyl, C1-C4 alkylthio, amino, C1-C4 alkylamino, C1-C4 dialkylamino, nitro, C1-C4 alkyleneamino or C2-C4 alkenyleneamino;

or an isomer, an enantiomer, a diastereoisomer or a mixture thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof:

with the proviso that:

when A is <u>2.5-pyridyl</u>, <u>2.6-pyridyl</u>, <u>2.5-furanyl or phenyl eptienally unsubstituted or</u> substituted with NH<sub>2</sub>, <u>2.5-pyridyl or 2.6-pyridyl or 2-chloro</u>, and when R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>3</sub>' are hydrogen, then Ar<sub>1</sub> and Ar<sub>2</sub> are not both quinoline which is unsubstituted or substituted with C1-C4 alkyl.